



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 5.

JUDGING FROM telegraphic intelligence received from all parts of the country, the observance of the 4th of July as a national holiday was as general yesterday in all the States as it ever was before in the history of the Union, and though spread-eagles may not have been as great as it used to be, owing to the wisdom more mature age has brought to the nation, the patriotism evoked, if not manifested so enthusiastically and demonstratively, was doubtless as real and sincere, and as widespread, as that of any previous similar occasion. And there is good reason why it should have been so. This has become a great and a grand country, the just pride of its own people and the wonder of those of all others, and now that all real cause of internecine trouble has been removed, there is no apparent reason why, if it but adhere to the wise policy it has observed in the past respecting entangling foreign alliances, it should not soon take its stand as the leading, as it already is the happiest and most prosperous, country in the world.

IF THE President really intends to give Secretary Lamar the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench, he should do so immediately, so that a new Secretary of the Interior may be appointed, and the accounts of the republican office holders in the Interior Department be examined at once. The unexpected death of the late Mr. Bacon, financial clerk of that department, not only disclosed a shortage of over thirty-three thousand dollars, but revealed the fact that his accounts had never been examined since Mr. Lamar was appointed Secretary. As with him, so possibly and probably with others. And yet the democrats carried the country three years ago by a promise to inspect the government's books, and turn out the men whose rascality would be detected by that inspection.

NO MAN CAN be removed from a federal office in Washington, no matter how offensively partisan his republicanism may be, or how inefficient or even how unnecessary his services may be, who is a member of the G. A. R. But for all this, the members of the G. A. R. in Kansas have publicly declared that they will not visit St. Louis next fall unless with a distinct understanding that they are not to be reviewed by the President. They have also adopted a resolution assuring their comrades that they will not be called upon "to recognize in parade or otherwise any persons except those who have rendered honorable service in the armies of the Union, and others entitled to our respect and confidence." Gratitude, if nothing else, should teach the G. A. R. better manners.

THE REGATTA yesterday was a great success in every way. The weather was delightful, the crowd large and orderly, the course fair, and the crews in good condition. The fact that the Alexandria club won the two races for which they contended should stimulate the organization of other clubs here. Indeed, with Alexandria's superior advantages and inducements for aquatic sports, it has long been a wonder why boating and yachting have not been indulged in here to a greater extent than they are. It is hoped that yesterday's experience may induce the young men of the city to avail themselves of their unexcelled facilities for enjoying manly and healthful water exercise, and may stimulate them to win fame for their city in that respect also.

THE ASSEMBLY of knights of labor in Washington which opposed the celebration of the 4th of July was at least consistent. That day is celebrated because on it was adopted the Declaration of Independence. That instrument declared that among man's inherent and inalienable rights are liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But, according to the words of the knights, a free American citizen, native or foreign born, has no right to pursue happiness if a glass of beer or wine at a picnic, or of eggnog at Christmas, would add to that happiness, and, according to their acts, no citizen of free America has the liberty of working for himself and his family unless upon terms prescribed for him by themselves.

NEARLY A quarter of a million of immigrants arrived at New York during the last six months. As soon as they landed they became at once the active competitors of American workmen. The proprietors of the protected industries of this country, while welcoming their arrival, cry out for the continuance of a high tariff, as a protection to free American workmen against the competition of the pauper labor of the old world! The American workman who supports protection is like the darkey who was looking around for the cause of a smoke, when it was the thickened skin of his own heel that was on fire.

Hon. Luke P. Poland died at his residence in Waterville, Me., Saturday, of apoplexy. In 1865, he was appointed to the United States Senate to succeed Jacob Collamer, who died while in office. He was one of the justices, and for a time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont. He was elected to the Fortieth Congress and several succeeding sessions, his last election being in 1882. He declined a renomination in 1884. He was chairman of the select committee on the Credit Mobilier investigation.

Gen. Paine has sold the yacht Mayflower to banker E. D. Morgan for about \$28,000.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5, 1887.

A Virginian personally well acquainted with General Mahone here to-day, in talking about the opposition the General has in his own party, said no body is better aware of that opposition than the General himself, who knows and properly estimates the influence of every republican in his State who is opposed to him. It is for this reason, he said, the General will not attempt to dictate the republican legislative nominees for next fall's election, knowing that if the republicans shall carry the legislature he will have a majority of them, and that by outside pressure he can force the others into his support.

A well known temperance man from the 8th Congressional district in Virginia here to day, when asked what part the temperance party in his State would play in the next election there, replied "not much." He said there were not more than six thousand Virginia voters who were members of temperance organizations, and that he did not believe their old political affiliations would be affected by their temperance ideas. Continuing, he said the fall election in Virginia would be a State affair only, one into which the democrats would not lug national questions, except to refute republican charges, which they could well do, as no matter how unsatisfactory the existing national administration may be, it is infinitely better for Virginia than any republican administration had been, and that when the people of the State had a democratic and a Mahone legislature presented to them, he was confident they would choose the former.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, has returned from his home and was in court here to day as the speaking counsel in the case of Shipman vs. Fletcher, heretofore noticed in this correspondence, which case will probably be given to the jury to day. Mr. William Cook spoke to-day for the defendant.

As the President has signified his intention of going to Atlanta on the 15th of October, and as the State fair of North Carolina will be held about that time, the North Carolina delegation who, on Saturday last, invited the President to visit that fair, say to-day they are confident the President will accept their invitation, as he can do so while on his way to Atlanta without trouble, inconvenience or loss of time. The North Carolina teachers, who arrived here Saturday, will leave this evening for their homes.

Congressman Taulbee, of Kentucky, who is here to-day, says the pictures of the late Craig Toliver, who was recently shot and killed in his State, that have appeared in some of the newspapers are caricatures. He also says that Toliver was not half as bad a man as he has been represented to be, and that he was a democrat, and not a republican as stated.

The examination of the Capitol guides Popham and Bowden, charged with insulting Miss Wakefield and Miss Thorn, heretofore alluded to in this correspondence, was resumed at the Capitol this afternoon before Architect Clark and Sergeant-at-Arms Leedom, of the House, and resulted in the indefinite suspension of the guides referred to, Miss Thorn being present, and testifying that she had signed the statement exonerating them without knowing what it was.

The President has decided to issue commissions to the following named officers of the District militia upon the recommendation of Brig. Gen. Ordway: Henry S. Cranford to be quartermaster; Joseph K. McCannan, judge advocate; Gen. J. O. Stanton, surgeon general; James M. Pollard, inspector of rifle practice; Cecil B. Clay and Edly B. Townsend, to be aides de camp; First Lieut. John B. Taylor, 10th Cavalry now in Arizona, will be detailed to act as adjutant general of the District militia on Gen. Ordway's staff.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Florida, left Detroit several days ago for this city, but though the newspapers have made diligent search for him, his whereabouts have not yet been discovered.

The President to-day appointed Thos. Carter, of Ohio, Ark. to be appraiser of the right of way of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway through the Indian Territory.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Sherman denies that he said in an interview in New York, that Blaine is not a candidate for the presidency.

Gen. Jubal Early will make a public reply to certain statements made by General Rosser in his recent New York interview.

The new assessment roll of San Francisco real estate shows a total of \$191,694,000, giving an increase over last year of \$16,000,000. The personal property assessment is \$229,000,000.

Albert Ferris, second officer of the steamship San Marcus, of the Galveston line, whose home was in Richmond, was accidentally drowned on Saturday night while about to board his vessel at New York.

The Hudson river steamer Mary Powell ran 4 miles in 9 minutes, in 1882, according to report, but in a regular race, June 10, 1885, properly timed, she made 27 miles in 77 minutes. This is the best time on record. No other river steamer has ever approached it.

The Virginia Construction Company has advertised for bids for the building of the Tennessee Midland Railroad from Memphis to the Tennessee river, a distance of 135 miles. It is proposed to have the road in operation between Memphis and Jackson by the first of January next, and to the Tennessee river next spring.

General and Mrs. Ordway, of Washington, will sail the latter part of this month for Europe, where they will join their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Padelford, at her summer home in the Tyrol, and remain until October. Miss Georgie Blacklock is with Mr. and Mrs. Padelford, and is having her voice cultivated under the best masters.

Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, president of the Louisiana Jockey Club, president of the Sugar Planters' Association and identified with many leading enterprises in Louisiana, died suddenly in New Orleans Saturday, aged 74 years. Mr. Kenner was formerly a member of Congress and Confederate commissioner to France, and also one of the tariff commission appointed by President Arthur.

At the celebration by Tammany Society in New York, yesterday, Hon. S. S. Cox made a characteristic speech. He started off with the proposition that our fathers did not fight for liberty, they struck for independence—they had never lost their liberties—and then he devoted his attention to a discussion of the political situation. He asked "What is the shibboleth of the republican party? Why, there was a little incident concerning the battle flags the other day. The flags were moldering in the attic of the War Department at Washington. It was proposed to continue this era of good feeling between North and South by returning the flags, but the President found that it was unlawful, and the order was countermanded. There never was such a noise raised before as our republican friends raised over this matter. Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, sent on to Washington to have the Government enjoined from performing this act of good fellowship. Had he lived in the days when a babe was born in Bethlehem he would have vent on to Jerusalem for an order enjoining the Heavenly Host from singing, 'Peace on earth; good will to men,' and a nundamus compelling them to sing the opposite 'Hate on earth; ill will to men.'"

## THE REGATTA.

THE ALEXANDRIANS VICTORIOUS.

SUPERB ROWING OF THE OLD DOMINIONS.

THE FRENCH CUP WON.

BLACKWELL, LAMBERT, BURKE AND NORTON, THE CREW, WITH SMITH, COXSWAIN.

The Fourth was a glorious day, the heat being tempered by a delightful breeze from the South, and from noon till dark the wharves and all available points along the river front and the water opposite were crowded with people and boats of all descriptions, making a scene the like of which has not been witnessed hereabouts for many a day. The occasion of the gathering was the regatta of the Virginia Association of Amateur Oarsmen, under the auspices of the Old Dominion Boat Club of this city. The rowing of several of the crews was good, but that of the Old Dominion was especially fine, both as to form and style, and the citizens feel proud of their "boys" who pulled so splendidly.

A still breeze blowing up the stream roughened the water, but the oarsmen were plucky, and the races started about 3:30 o'clock with the junior four oared shells, for which event the Potomacs and Columbias of Washington were entered.

Immediately after the word was given the Potomacs caught the water and with a sweeping stroke took the lead. At the first quarter they led by about half a length, which they held until the three-quarter mile, when the Columbias spurred, and by bad steering ran their boat into the stern of the Potomacs. A foul was claimed and allowed. Both crews kept on rowing, and pulled a pretty race, the Columbias leading at the finish by a length and a half, although the Potomacs were declared winners. Time, 10:20.

In the junior singles Worden, of the Potomacs, and Brewster, of the Columbias, were entered. Brewster took the lead and drawing away won by five lengths. Time, 17:15.

The exciting and interesting event of the day was the State gigs race. In this race were entered the Virginias, of Richmond, who had won the cup two years; the University crew, of Petersburg, and the Old Dominions of this city. The Richmond crew were prime favorites before the race.

The crews were made up as follows: Old Dominion—Blackwell, stroke; Norton, bow; Burke, 2; Lambert, 3; Smith, coxswain. Petersburg—Curry, stroke; Round, 3; Pettit, 2; Potts, bow; McCabe, coxswain. Richmond—Peyton, stroke; Petticolas, 3; Prendergast, 2; Rice, bow; Tinsley, coxswain. The Old Dominion started out with a stroke of forty-two to the minute, followed by the Petersburg and the Richmonds. The strong, even work of the Old Dominion crew told from the start. Every man was rowing in splendid form. The oars dipped in the water together, pulled with equal force, rose in unison, and sent the boat jumping through the water. It was an exhibition of rowing which excited universal admiration and sent the Alexandria crew far in the lead. Four lengths behind them were the Petersburg and Richmond crews pulling well up together. The Richmond crew did not show any union or strength. It was every man for himself, and in consequence, the crew soon fell to the rear, and was passed by the Petersburg crew, who were pulling a steady and strong oar, but were unable to keep up with the Old Dominions. When half the course had been rowed over the Richmond crew gave up the race and pulled to the boat house. The Alexandria crew continued their splendid work to the finish, cheered by the enthusiastic yells of their friends on the wharves and the deafening shrieks of steam whistles of the craft on the river. Having the race well in hand the Alexandrians dropped their stroke, and shot across the line an easy winner by ten lengths. They covered the course in 9:14, the best time made on the river during the day. A considerable amount of money changed hands on the race, and although the Old Dominions sold favorite, the Richmond boys backed their crew to the extent of their pockets, and went home sadder but wiser. Had the Richmond crew won they would have been entitled to permanently hold the prize they had previously twice won—a gold cup valued at \$800.

In the senior singles Fisher, of the Potomacs, was the only entry. The Rappahannocks, of Fredericksburg, sent in an entry in Jack Littrell, but he was ruled out, a committee deciding him a professional.

Next came the four-oared gigs, open to all. The Petersburg and Richmond crews, which had been entered, withdrew, leaving the Old Dominions, of Alexandria, and the Columbias, of Washington, the only contestants. This was the surprise of the day, the Old Dominions easily defeating the crack Columbia four. The Alexandria crew jumped away at the start, pulling a forty stroke clean through the race, while the Columbias tried hard to keep up with thirty-eight strokes to the minute. The Old Dominions gained at every quarter mile, and won easily by over five lengths. Time, 10:22.

In the senior four-oared shells the Potomacs and Columbias were again contestants. The Potomacs finished away ahead, the Columbias drawing into the boat house and failing to cross the finish line. The Potomacs' time was 9:27.

Hazard, of the Rappahannocks, had a walkover for the State singles. The last race of the day was in the eight-oared shells, the only entries being the Potomacs and Columbias. It was so dark when the race was called that it was almost impossible to follow it. The Potomacs, however, soon jumped to the lead, and, though closely pressed by the Columbias throughout the entire race, they were never caught. The Potomacs passed the finish about a length ahead of the Columbias in ten minutes.

The Potomacs captured the four-oared junior, four-oared senior, senior single, and eight-oared races, in all of which events, save the singles, their competitors were the Columbias of Washington. The junior single race was won by the Columbias. The Old Dominion Club surprised themselves and all their friends by their splendid record. They won the State gig race and four-oared gig event, which was open to all. Their rowing was by far the best of any of the entries and their reception the heartiest as they crossed the line winner of each event.

The officials of the regatta were: Capt. George A. Mushbach, referee; judges—George A. Mushbach, Mr. Perry; for Potomacs, Mr. Steinmetz; for Petersburg, Mr. Roundtree; for Richmond, Mr. Woodson. Capt. Gibson acted as referee of the State gig race, Capt. Mushbach acting as judge for the Old Dominion crew.

Toward the close of the racing, and while there was a large number of men standing on the float of the bathhouse, the incline gave way under the unusual weight, letting the crowd down into the water, which was not deep, and giving them a "ducking." The crash caused a consternation, which however soon subsided when it was found that no one was hurt, save the colored janitor of the Richmond club, who was slightly bruised, and who was attended by Dr.

Brown. Capt. L. E. Uhler, with his accustomed energy, was soon at work with his "little hatchet," and the debris was quickly cleared away, and a landing secured for the boats and crews.

The Old Dominion Club gave an excursion after the races, on the steamer W. W. Corcoran, to Marshall Hall, where the prizes, the "French cup," the second prize cup—the one held by the Old Dominions for the past two years—and a number of beautiful gold medals for each member of the winning crews, were presented to the victors in a neat and appropriate speech by Morgan H. Beach, esq., his remarks being loudly applauded. When the second prize cup was presented to the University School crew, of Petersburg, a hearty shout went up from all present. After the presentation dancing was begun and kept up until about 12 o'clock, when the party returned home, all delighted with the day's festivities.

The Richmond *Whig* of to-day says of the race:

"Several Richmond parties who returned last night explain the defeat of the Richmond crew thuswise: When the Virginia Boat Club voted for Alexandria, the Old Dominion Club, of Alexandria, through their representative, promised them smooth water, saying there were three courses, one of which would certainly be smooth water; but since the crew had been in Alexandria they had, on account of the extreme roughness of the water, only been able to get one good pull, and that not entirely satisfactory. The course at the race was, if anything, rougher than it had been any day for the past week, and fearing that it would be dangerous to go out in such water, letting alone the fact that to row the race under such circumstances would not be a true test of the merits of the respective crews, the Virginia Boat Club served a written protest as follows:

The Virginia Boat Club do hereby protest against pulling in the gig race of the State Association and the outsiders race on the grounds that the course is in no condition to launch a boat or to test the merits of the different crews. (Signed) RANDOLPH PRYOR, Capt.

"This was served on the referee of the State Association races and the referee of the outsiders' races.

"The crew entered the race under this protest.

"The Virginias had a very narrow and shallow boat, which they had rowed in for two previous years, had been found safe and true enough in reasonably rough water, but not in white cap waves and still easterly winds, such as they had to confront yesterday. The boats of the two competing crews were each four inches broader and deeper, and therefore could live on this very rough water."

The above is incorrect as far as the condition of the water is concerned. The wind, it is true, was fresh throughout the day, but it calmed down considerably before the State race came off, and none of the other crews objected to the roughness of the water, the plucky Petersburg crew rather enjoying it. Every boat entered, even the single shells, went safely over the course. It is universally conceded that the Alexandria crew could easily have beaten the Richmond crew in any water.

## Governor Lee's Address.

At the Tammany celebration in New York yesterday Governor Lee is reported as making the principal "talk." He received a splendid ovation when introduced by Grand Sachem Flack. In eloquent language he told the story of American independence, and the part taken in securing it by Virginia and the other States. A spirited allusion to Thomas Jefferson drew forth loud cheers. The most interesting part of his address, however, was that in which he touched upon the civil war and pleaded for good feeling between the sections. He said the South as well as the North was actuated by sincere and conscientious convictions, and when each side was willing to grant the other the sincerity which it claims for itself the States will be drawn into closer union. When he said that, whatever were the convictions of the South in regard to the rights of the States, the war had settled all questions of dispute, and there would be no more disunion, the applause was deafening. Gov. Lee spoke in a full, strong voice, and his reference to his residence in "Old Virginia" was the signal for three cheers for the "Mother of Presidents." He told of the annual custom of the remnant of the Pamunty tribe of Indians to render tribute to the Governor of Virginia, and said that now the custom is reversed. Instead of the Indians going to the Governor, the representative of the Commonwealth has come to the Indian, and came in a great ship laden with Virginia tobacco, and all might smoke the pipe of peace. He came to join with the braves of Tammany Hall to renew upon these altars the fires of the first revolution. Virginia to-day clasps hands with New York in the celebration of this event, as our fathers did about this great metropolis in the days of the revolution. Gov. Lee said: "I regret that the grand sachem of Tammany Hall, John Kelly, is not here to-day, that his eyes might look upon this scene and see the two sections of the country coming closer and closer together in fraternal greeting. The Old Dominion was the first to declare her rights as an independent State, and in May, 1776, George Mason drew up her bill of rights." The orator dwelt upon the part that Virginia had taken in the struggle for liberty and the acts of Richard Henry Lee before the Continental Congress: Patrick Henry, with his "If this be treason, make the most of it," the act of Thomas Jefferson, when he framed the charter of American liberty, and George Washington, when he organized the militia of the colony. Continuing, Gov. Lee remarked: "If our forefathers were derelict in anything, it was in that they did not fully particularize and fully set forth the rights of the States. At the time of that session there was a young man, John Randolph, who said that he saw the poison under the eagle's wing which would bring pestilence over the land. That poison was there, my friends, and you know when the pestilence came. We of the South insisted that we had a right to withdraw from the Union if we were dissatisfied. You of New York thought otherwise. I do not refer to this dead past to raise up sectional feeling. No, but I want you to believe that we of the South fought for what we believed to be our rights as honestly as did you of the North. We did not fight for notions when we had to eat persimmons to fit our stomachs to the ration; nor for clothing; nor for Confederate money, for it was not worth ten cents a yard; but for a right. But that is past. It was submitted to the sword and was decided against us. Now the white-winged angel of peace covers the land, and Virginia's star shines as brightly in that Union of blue and the stars and stripes as does New York, and if those stars and stripes mean any thing they mean that Virginia and New York stand on equal terms. There is no contention now. All is peace, and the Union is indeed one and inseparable, and the South recognizes that fact. Methinks I hear the voice of the great soldier who sleeps in Riverside Park saying from his death bed that he feels that a great era of peace is approaching. Virginia is not sulking in a corner. The bars on her mountain side are down, and trains laden with her products are sending to

the sea. She is prosperous and joins with the other States, North and South, in saying, 'The Union, one and indivisible.'" Governor Lee concluded amid tumultuous applause.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. A. G. Nalle died in Richmond on Saturday.

Company C, of the Forty-ninth Virginia Infantry, had a re-union at Warrenton yesterday.

Isiah Hastings, colored janitor of the second police station, fell dead in Richmond yesterday.

Gen. Lauder Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Lynn, Mass., reached Richmond last night and were warmly welcomed.

In Richmond on Saturday the sale of the Gallego Mills was confirmed, and Mr. Todd took possession of the property.

The Virginia Farmers' Assembly met at Charlottesville yesterday and discussed plans for a compact organization with a view to effecting legislation in the interest of farmers.

A requisition was issued on Saturday by Governor Lee for Lambert B. Nixon, who is wanted in Loudoun county for breach of promise and seduction. Nixon is under arrest in New Jersey.

Samuel R. Sterling, the defaulting treasurer of Rockingham county, is lying at the point of death at his home in Harrisonburg. It is thought he cannot possibly live many days. His life is insured for about \$13,000 or \$14,000.

Col. Charles E. Lightfoot, for many years commandant of Beihel Military Academy, near Warrenton, and a brave officer during the late war, died very suddenly Sunday morning of apoplexy, while on a visit to his mother, in Culpeper.

The democrats of Albemarle have organized for the fall campaign by selecting Captain Macajah Woods, chairman, and choosing a new county committee. The republicans have elected Captain Lawson chairman, defeating the Early party decisively.

Judge Bond has fixed the 28th of July as the time for hearing the motion of Mr. W. J. Royall for an injunction to prevent the State authorities from bringing suits under the "coupon crusher" act against parties who have tendered coupons in payment of taxes. Attorney-General Ayers will at the same time move the Judge to dissolve the existing restraining order.

Seventeen coupon trespass cases (where county treasurers had levied for taxes after coupons had been tendered, and had been sued for trespass) were settled in the United States District Court, Judge R. W. Hughes presiding, at Richmond Saturday. Actual damages, amounting to about \$1,000 in all the cases, were awarded to the plaintiffs. These suits were not tried but compromised upon the same basis of similar suits, heretofore tried.

The races at the Fauquier Fair Ground Association yesterday were attended by a large concourse. First race, half-mile dash—St. John first, Semville second; time 53 seconds. Second race, three quarters of a mile heats—Rosette first. Third race, one-mile heat—First heat—Rosette first, St. John second, Brookhill third—time 1:50; second heat, Rosette first; Brookhill second, St. John third, time 1:54. Fourth race, two miles steeplechase—Venus first, Worster second, Sherred third, Lost Cause fourth.

One day last week a little son of Simeon Long, living near Bridgewater, went into the pantry, and finding on a shelf just above the flour-barrel a small box filled with what he supposed to be flour, emptied the contents into the barrel in order to take possession of the box. The box contained arsenic, and about seventeen persons who ate bread from the flour were poisoned. None of them have died, fortunately; but the mother of boy, Mrs. Long, was very ill at last accounts. Most of the persons poisoned were harvest hands.

## Court of Appeals.

The following cases were decided Thursday in the Court of Appeals sitting at Wytheville.

Findlay against Trigg's admr., appeal from Washington county. Opinion by Judge Lewis. Decree reversed.

Cowan against Radford Iron Co., appeal from Pulaski county. Opinion by Judge Lacy. Decree reversed.

Bond against Commonwealth. Two writs of error from Bedford county. Opinion by Judge Fauntleroy. Judgments affirmed.

Rorer and others against Roanoke Nat. Bank, appeals from Roanoke county. Opinion by Judge Richardson. Decree reversed.

Akers against Akers, appeal from Franklin county. Opinion by Judge Hinton. Decree affirmed.

N. & W. R. R. Co., against A. Emmitt, writ of error from Washington county. Opinion by Judge Fauntleroy. Judgment reversed.

N. & W. R. R. Co. against Harmon's admr., writ of error from Montgomery county. Opinion by Judge Richardson. Judgment reversed.

Mr. M. D. C. Buford and A. E. Walker qualified to practice in court.

Crockett and wife against Doriot and ux. Argued by Walker and Walker for appellant and D. S. Pierce for appellee, and submitted.

Crockett and wife against Doriot and wife, appeal from Wythe county. Opinion by Judge Lacy. Judgment reversed.

Norfolk & Western R. R. Co., against Lee Prindle, appeal from Wythe county. Opinion by Judge Hinton. Judgment affirmed.

Davis against Bruce, appeal from Wythe county. Argued by Blair for appellant, and Pierce for appellee and submitted.

Moore against Bruce, appeal from Wythe county. Argued by Blair for appellant and Pierce for appellee and submitted.

N. & W. R. R. Co., against Irvine, appeal from Wythe county. Argued by Wm. H. Boole for appellant, and Pierce for appellee and submitted.

The court finished the docket and adjourned.

FOUND GUILTY.—In the County Court of Westmoreland last week, the second trial of Allen Lott, charged with the murder of Burton Key at Rollin's Store on last Christmas Eve, took place. Not more than half the witnesses examined by the Commonwealth at the first trial in May last were re-examined and the defense only placed four witnesses upon the stand. Messrs J. N. Murphy and C. A. Ashton represented the Commonwealth, and Messrs R. J. Washington and W. A. Jones the defense. The trial lasted two days and after being in their room for four hours the jury found the prisoner guilty of voluntary manslaughter and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the term of four years. No exceptions were taken, and the prisoner was immediately sentenced by the court. The court room was densely crowded during the trial. At the former trial the jury found the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary, which verdict the court set aside on the ground that the venue had not been proven.

Rev. O. F. Flippo on Sunday preached the dedicatory sermon of the new Baptist church at Central, Montgomery county.

Ex-Governor Morrill, of Maine, died at Augusta yesterday, aged eighty-four years.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Todd Case.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Todd case was resumed here to day before the Washington Presbytery. Mr. Todd testified that he staid at Mr. Reading's Monday night. Tuesday he left them at a quarter to nine and took the direct road to his home. He stopped at several places and arrived home about twelve o'clock. He met Messrs. Snow, Moloney and Ermentrout at eleven. He did not pass Mrs. Shaefer's house, did not see Turner, and denied specifically and in detail Turner's story. Peter Curry was called for the defense and when asked about Turner, replied he never knew him to lie; his character is fair and he never heard any one say he would lie. A little breeze sprung up and a war of words took place between Messrs. French and Childs, when the former objected to Mr. Curry making marks on the map.

## A Visit to Mr. Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—The Continental Guards of this city went on a picnic to Beauvoir, Miss., yesterday, and in a body called on Mr. Jefferson Davis. Captain Drowns made an address. After referring to "the day we celebrate," he said:

"I mention the fact that our membership is composed of wearers of the gray and of the blue to convey the idea that all past bitterness is buried again. Thanking you on behalf of our members and the ladies accompanying us, I would add that it is our intention to picnic in your neighborhood, and that we would be pleased to have yourself and family join us."

Mr. Davis replied in words to the following effect:

"The day is one which is full of memories very dear to us. Your uniform carries the mind back to the time when our fathers fought for the great principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, the equality of men and the right of the people to govern themselves. In other words, for the principle that all powers of government depend on the consent of the governed. These principles our fathers maintained. Yours is a uniform that carries us back to times when our people made sacrifices of blood and treasure for a cause that was dear to them. My father bore arms in that war and my wife's grandfather was also a soldier of the revolution. Your uniform is therefore dear to the hearts of both of us. We may not dwell on the subject, yet we cannot avoid reminding ourselves, that you—the men of this generation—through four years of strife and sacrifice of blood and treasure sought to maintain the great principles of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States. As your captain has just said, these things belong to the past. I do not seek to revive them beyond pointing out that you fought for the right, and let your children remember that their fathers were neither rebels nor traitors." In conclusion Mr. Davis thanked the Continentals for their visit, and remarked that Mrs. Davis, although herself unwell, had risen from her couch to receive them and show her appreciation of the honor.

The Continentals and guests after spending a pleasant day at Beauvoir, returned to this city.

## Fourth of July Casualties.

CHICAGO, July 5.—In addition to the Fourth of July casualties reported last night it is now known that seven other persons—three small boys and four young men—received fatal injuries from the explosion of small cannons and accidental firing of revolvers. Besides these there is an endless list of minor casualties, a great many small boys suffering from wounds inflicted by the famous "toy" pistol. These physicians say are liable sooner or later to prove fatal. The firemen had an extremely busy time, there being forty alarms of fire from 9 o'clock in the morning to midnight. No great damage was done by any of the blazes.

COLUMBUS, O., July 5.—Three boys tugged up a cannon made of gas pipe, loaded it with ten drams of powder and fired it off. The weapon tore from its fastenings and struck Elisha Mencham, a delegate in the knights of labor parade, tearing through his mouth and producing almost instant death.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—In this city last evening a portion of Fourth of July fireworks display, which had been placed in position for firing, accidentally became ignited by sparks from a rocket and a big explosion followed. Four men on the stand at the time were injured either by falling from the stand or being hit by the explosives. J. J. Bragger had an arm and hip broken by falling twelve feet to the pavement. Wm. Moore had an arm broken and received severe burns about the neck and face. Thos. Ambrose and Leonard Lawton were each burned on the arms and body. All the injured will recover.

## Killed by Lightning.

NASHVILLE, Mo., July 5.—Two brothers named Bass were killed by lightning yesterday. Two women and a child were also severely shocked—one perhaps fatally.